southeast sections of the town. Recreation facilities for child-
ren and youth, especially a swimming pool, are badly needed.
Local clubs and organizations could contribute greatly to such a
project. Narrow strips of land adjacent to drainageways can be
turned into effective and useful greenbelts and parks. Hickory
Branch and White Oak Creek, Lick Creek (Northwest) and Lick
Creek (East) should be protected from urban development so that
they can continue to be effective natural drainage channels. If
properly protected they could serve as buffers between different
types of development. Some of these areas could also supplement
the park and recreation areas of the town by serving as picnic
sites and riding or hiking trails.

TRANSPORTATION

This category is the second largest urban land user both
within the corporate limits of Biscoe and in the surrounding one
mile area. 26.1 percent of the developed land within town (86.3
acres) is used for right-of-way for streets, railroads, power
lines and towers. In the one mile fringe area it uses 41.7 per-
cent of the developed land, 196.1 acres.

Over three quarters of this 26.1 percent within town is de-
voted to the town's street system. Since 20-25 percent of the
developed land within a municipality is generally considered
sufficient to provide an effective transportation system, Biscoe
seems to be adequate in this category. A closer look at the
Existing Land Use Map, however, reveals that the town has only
one north-south and only one east-west crosstown street. Lack of
an effective crosstown system and any loop-bypass system means
that all through traffic and all traffic moving from one side or
one end of town to the other must travel these two streets. A
glance at the Traffic Volume Map on page 36 shows the results of
such a situation. On U. S. Highway 220 the annual average daily
flow of traffic is 6,400 vehicles. On N. C. Highway 24-27 it is
3,800 vehicles. During summer months traffic occasionally backs
up for a mile or more at the traffic light in Biscoe. A further